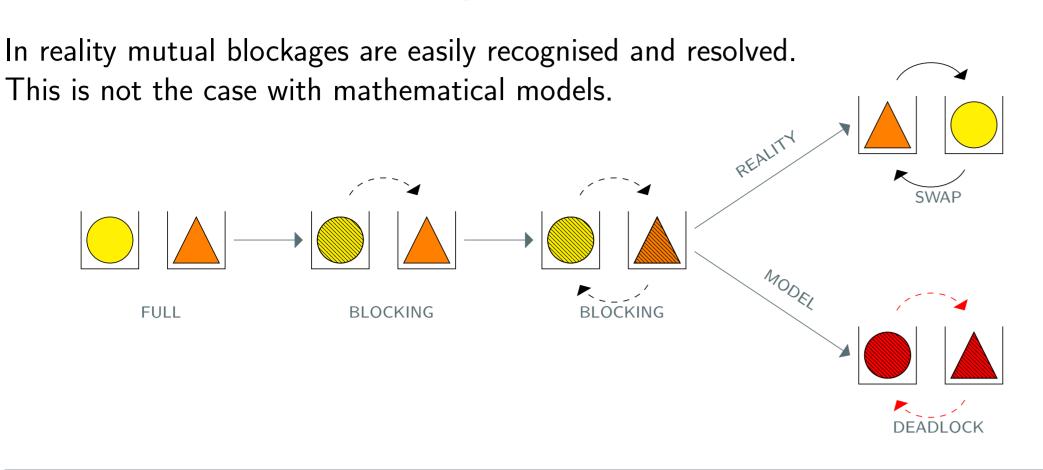


# MODELLING DEADLOCK IN OPEN RESTRICTED QUEUEING NETWORKS

G.I. Palmer, P.R. Harper, and V.A. Knight

# MODELLING QUEUEING NETWORKS



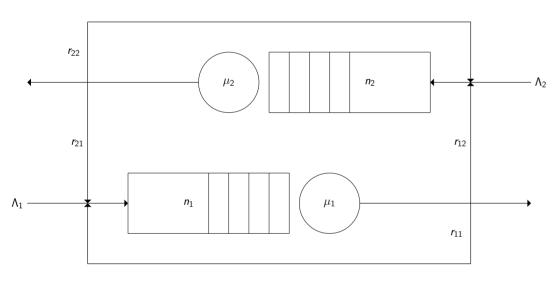
## SIMULATION

Development of open-source research software: https://github.com/CiwPython/Ciw

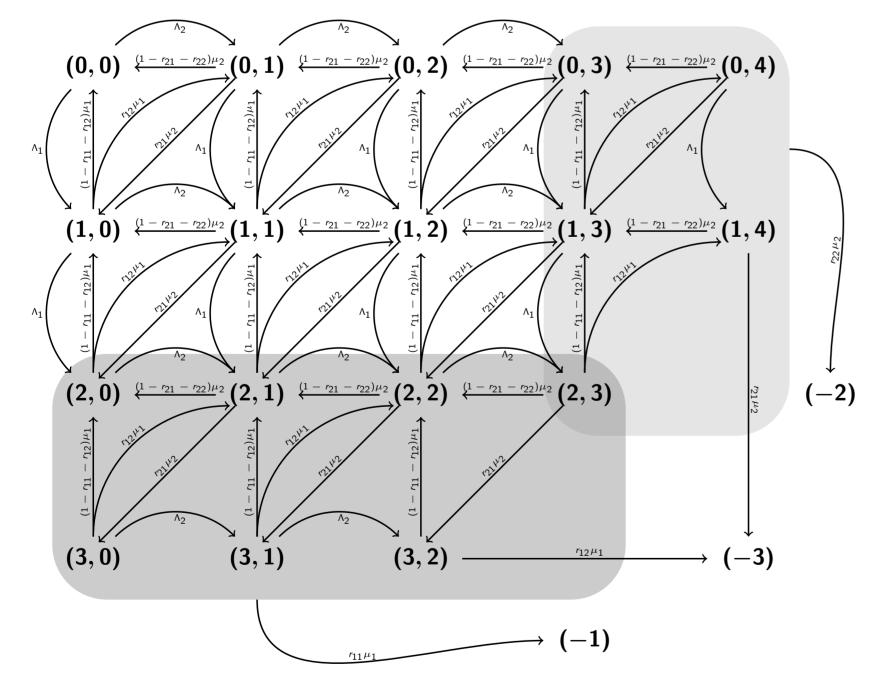
```
>>> import ciw
>>> N = ciw.create_network(
        Arrival_distributions=[['Exponential', 5.0], ['Exponential', 4.0]],
        Service_distributions=[['Exponential', 3.0], ['Exponential', 4.0]],
        Transition_matrices=[[0.1, 0.3], [0.2, 0.2]],
        Number_of_servers=[3, 1],
        Queue_capacities=[5, 10]
>>> ciw.seed(0)
>>> Q = ciw.Simulation(N, deadlock_detector='StateDigraph')
>>> Q.simulate_until_deadlock()
>>> Q.times_to_deadlock[((0, 0), (0, 0))]
2.946008...
```

2018: Ciw: An open source discrete event simulation library Palmer GI, Knight VA, Harper PR, Hawa, AL. Under review at Journal of Simulation

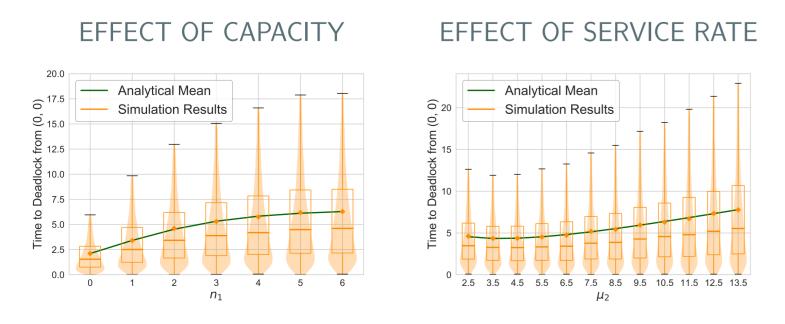
#### MARKOV MODELLING TIME TO DEADLOCK



- Absorbing Markov chain with two-dimentional state space.
- Parameters' effect of time to deadlock.
- Analytical results which validate the theorem.



#### NUMERICAL RESULTS



2018: Modelling Deadlock in Open Restricted Queueing Networks Palmer GI, Harper PR, Knight VA. European

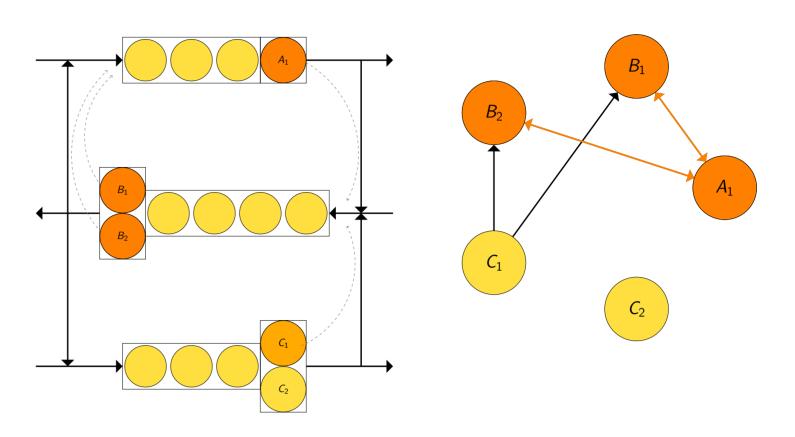
Journal of Operational Research

- Developed a novel method of detecting deadlock in models
- Validated results with analytical models

### DETECTING DEADLOCK

#### **Definition**

When there is a subset of blocked customers who are blocked directly or indirectly by customers in that subset only, then the system is said to be in deadlock.

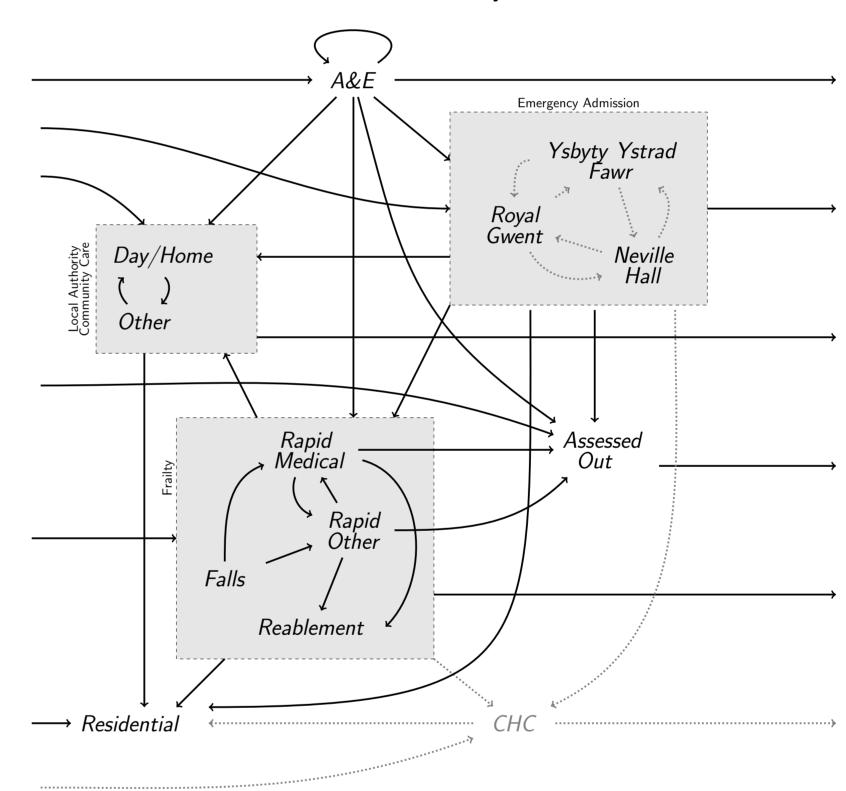


#### **Theorem**

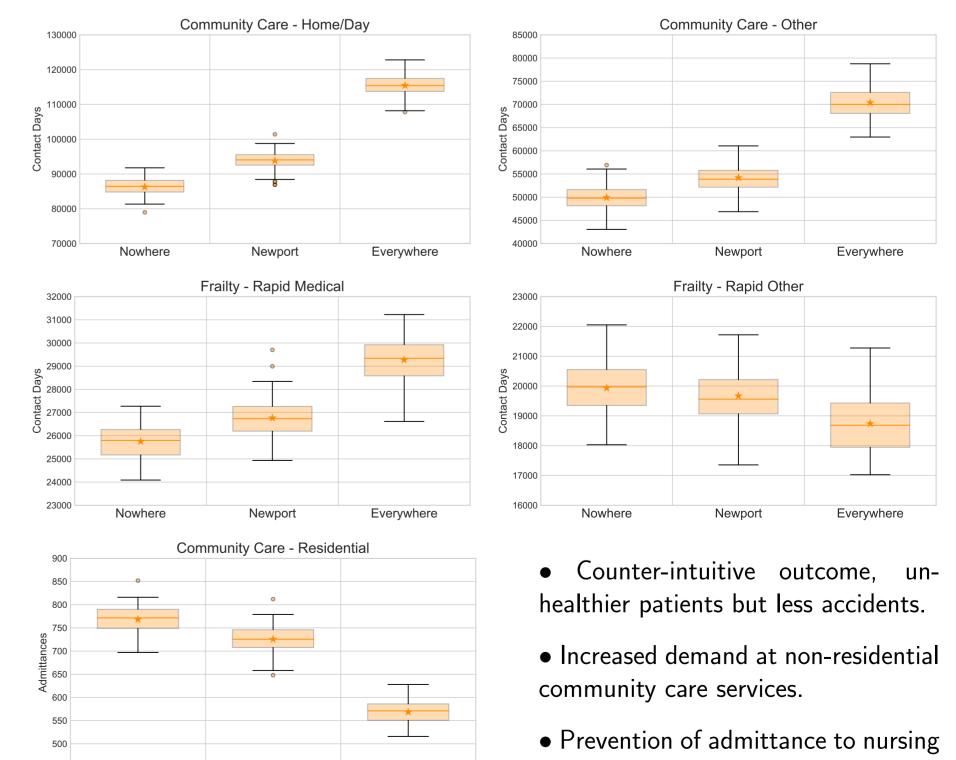
A deadlocked state arises at time t if and only if D(t) = (V, E(t)) contains a knot.

## GWENT STAY WELL F

- Stay Well Plans in Gwent: extra home care and advice.
- How do these effect demand on healthcare system?



#### SIMULATION RESULTS



homes.

• Packaged methodology in an internationally used piece of software

Everywhere

• Software used in a healthcare application

Nowhere